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Budget
in
limbo
page 2

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Alignment wooing factions to set elections in May Likud, NRP feelers to form new gov't

lat, Assad pledge movement' in 1977

VAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

President Anwar Sadat and Syrian President Hafez Assad have pledged to work out a form of unity between the two countries. The leaders made their pledge at a joint Egyptian-Syrian political summit in Damascus last night. The summit was the first of its kind since the 1973 Arab-Israeli war. The two leaders said they had no intention of seeking the kind of short-lived merger which linked the two countries between 1958 and 1961. They said that they would soon set up mechanisms to examine the projected union, billed in advance as "a bombshell which would have world-wide repercussions."

Despite the ambiguities of large sections of the communiqué, a number of conclusions could be reached:

- The Sadat-Assad summit appears to have been put into disarray by the Israel Government.
- Egypt and Syria appear to have patched up their long-standing differences over policies concerning the Middle East conflict and have revived close cooperation in the political and military spheres.
- They seem to have dropped their recent proposal to form a single Arab delegation for Geneva, but claim a place for the PLO.
- They are believed to have given up the five-year-old tripartite federation which once linked them with Libya. They were seen counting more on closer coordination with Jordan which is Syria's main ally. They are depending apparently on an alignment with Saudi Arabia. It is within this wider line-up that Egypt and Syria stressed their call for the inclusion at Geneva of the PLO, which in itself remains undecided, as well as divided, about this issue. As a "pre-condition," the PLO demands amending UN resolution 242 — about which Sadat and Assad made no mention last night.

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)



Defence Minister Peres chats with Likud head Menachem Begin in the Knesset restaurant yesterday.

Party backs Premier's move Caretaker Government will use full powers: Rabin

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin last night stressed his caretaker Government "has all the Government's powers and will act accordingly as long as it is in office."

Rabin, who spoke at the Labour Party's Central Committee meeting in Jerusalem last night, was responding to a call by Likud leader Menachem Begin not to travel to the U.S. as long as he heads a caretaker Government. Rabin told the committee "I believe... a greater responsibility is... the authority to activate the IDF and to give orders."

Rabin's decision to oust the National Religious Party ministers for breaking coalition discipline, and subsequently to resign, thereby bringing down the Government, were supported unanimously. The Central Committee, unanimously, also called for advancing Knesset elections and dissolving the Parliament.

All speakers called for party unity. Rabin urged "cooperation and (party) discipline." Shimon Aizemer, the Alignment whip in the Knesset, referred to the frequent clashes among leaders, and asked them to "give an example of unity."

Predictions vary on Rabin chances

By SHALOM COHEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Has Prime Minister Rabin's "unscripted" move for early elections improved his prospects to be the Labour Party's choice as its candidate to head the next Government? This is now the talking-point among Labour Party leaders and pundits, conditioned politically to see three steps ahead. Predictions and calculations vary, depending on affiliation to the various wings within the party.

One highly-placed source, associated with one of these party wings, had this scenario to offer. Rabin has emerged stronger, and his rival contender, Shimon Peres, weaker — but only in the short-term. The Premier's dramatic move could boomerang, and after a "short-lived sensation," the move later might nib the Alignment of public support in the general elections, expected around May. The source took for granted that Mapam would not leave the Alignment.

Rabin urges dissolution of House

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Prime Minister Rabin told the Knesset yesterday he believed the Labour movement and its allies would once again constitute the force which would establish the next government, with an up-to-date mandate, after the forthcoming general elections.

Announcing his own resignation and the resignation of the Government in a formal statement to the Knesset (which was followed by a full-dress debate) Rabin appealed to all the Knesset factions to work together to pass legislation providing for dissolution of the House and setting an election date.

With an eye on Opposition attempts to try and organize a broad anti-Alignment coalition before the Alignment tables an election bill of its own, Rabin urged the Likud not to support what he called "delaying tactics." He said he hoped that the Knesset's democratic, national responsibility would prevail over "parliamentary manoeuvres which would cause uncertainty among the public as to whether or not the elections would be brought forward from October."

Rabin stressed that his new caretaker government created by the resignation would not change its policy in any way despite reports to the contrary.

Likud leader Menachem Begin opened the debate with a blistering sarcastic attack on Premier Rabin and the Alignment which drew compliments from many sides of the House and kept the attention even of his direct enemies.

Begin mocked the abortive Alignment bid the day before to send "embassies rushing around the House to seek the support of the small factions even the leftists."

He advised Rabin to defer his official visit to the U.S., thought to be slated for February, till after the elections here. Rabin, unlike Carter, represented a minority. Begin commented. The Premier must not exploit his visit merely in order to influence the course of the elections here. If he should be re-elected Premier he could always go to Washington in June. "Perhaps Shimon Peres will be elected, or Eitan," Begin said.

The Likud expected President Ezer Weizman to open talks with the factions about forming a new Government. Even though there was a general feeling that elections should be held in May, that was no reason to "bang the door in the President's face." An Alignment rush to get the Knesset dissolved now was an attempt to foil constitutional law, he said.

Begin mocked Rabin and Peres alike when he charged that the Defence Minister was deliberately not told of the plan to expel the NRP Ministers, although he had been rushed back from the U.S. to (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

With the political kaleidoscope shaken up by Prime Minister Rabin's resignation, the Alignment was busy wooing factions yesterday in order to fix a date for the election. The Likud and the NRP were meanwhile putting feelers out to various other factions concerning formation of a new government, not headed by the Alignment.

The Alignment has already drafted a bill to dissolve the Knesset, which it will probably table next Monday, without suggesting yet when it will have its first reading. The bill sets a date in the last week of May.

The Alignment has already obtained some promises from other MKs to vote for the bill, but it is also trying hard to get other factions to co-sponsor tabling the bill. However, even if such allies are not forthcoming, the Alignment does not want to dally very long.

The Likud admitted frankly that it did not delude itself about the prospects of forming a government without the Alignment. However, it objected to the Alignment's plan

to try and rush electoral legislation through the House without giving President Ezer Weizman a chance to talk to the factions and exercise his statutory duty of examining possibilities of forming an alternative to the government which just resigned.

The National Religious Party, meanwhile, went along in some part with the Likud bid, because of its anger at being ousted from the Coalition by the Alignment.

One NRP source said he already counted 53 MKs who could back an alternative Government, and more were still being sought. This group comprised 35 Likud members, 10 from the NRP, five from United Tora Front and the two Free Centre members.

However, another NRP source said he disliked the idea of "taking revenge on the Alignment" since he still felt that Labour and the NRP had historic ties. This NRP source predicted that if an alternative government took over without the Alignment, and the Alignment did not control the government departments before the election, "the Alignment would fall from 50 to 20 seats, in the results."

Likud sources admitted their bid was very much of a trial balloon. They said they could probably reach agreement eventually with the Alignment about the date of the election. However, it might be hard (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

The man who brought down Rabin's gov't

By HIRSH GOODMAN
POST Military Correspondent

When Israel Katzover complained to the Army earlier this month that it would be wrong to hold the F-15 ceremony late on a Friday afternoon, little did he realize that he was precipitating the demise of the Rabin Government.

Katzover, 30, is the military correspondent of "Shearim," the Poalei Agudat Yisrael's daily. When his complaint to the Army spokesman went unheeded, he set in motion the process which eventually brought about the resignation of the Government. He, together with the other military reporters in the country, was invited to attend Friday's ceremony on Sunday morning by the IDF's press liaison office. According to Katzover, he immediately remarked that it seemed impossible that an official ceremony was being held so close to the Sabbath.

Election roll now over two million

Jerusalem Post Reporter

If general elections were to be held now there would be 2,172,000 eligible voters on the rolls, Haim Kuberly, director-general of the Interior Ministry, said yesterday.

Appearing before the Knesset Internal Committee, he said between 40,000 and 50,000 additional voters could be added to the roster if new immigrants and youths reaching voting age between now and May are co-opted to the rolls.

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Herzog may now quit UN post

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK — Chaim Herzog is considering stepping down from his post as Ambassador to the United Nations in order to take an active part in the Israeli elections, it is learned.

Herzog said yesterday he would be leaving shortly for Israel to hold previously-scheduled consultations summing up this year's General Assembly.

Court may rule on ILP resignations

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Attorney-General Prof. Aharon Barak announced yesterday that he would ask the High Court to rule on whether or not the two Independent Liberal Party ministers were still members of the Government.

Moshe Kol and Gideon Hausner handed their resignations to Premier Yitzhak Rabin on Monday night, and claimed they would no longer be ministers 48 hours later. Prof. Barak, in an opinion to the Government, said their resignations were invalid, since the government had resigned and had become a caretaker government.

Under a caretaker government, ministers may not resign. However, Kol and Hausner say their resignations are valid because they were handed in before Premier Rabin

went to President Katsir to announce his own resignation.

On Monday night, Hausner said he would not attend Sunday's Cabinet session.

Last night, the ILP's Central Committee endorsed the Kol and Hausner resignations.

The Central Committee voted, 30 to 22 with four abstentions, to back the resignations after Hausner declared: "I won't withdraw my resignation. You can force me to resign but you can't force me to stay."

Many speakers earlier had called for withdrawing the independent resignations. "No one will believe we left the Cabinet on a matter of principle," Ze'ev Estreicher said. "Don't the moves show we want to jump off a sinking ship?" added Yitzhak Arzi.

organizers in police custody Symposium goes ahead, white Soviet arrests

An unofficial Jewish symposium, branded as a "draft-forming" — but in a draft-form following arrest-organizers and many

13 members of the symposium and culture in — were detained at their homes, another four were arrested, and obliged to stay at flats were search-warrants were thought a similar fate, but immediate word of 150 and 60 persons be seminar.

said two speakers ew who planned to originally intended symposium were sen held.

nited, together with dents, at an agreed opposite Moscow's decided to hold a which they said mbolic character. s gathered at the d Grigory Rozen-detained speakers,

r names three more members of his Cabinet

President-elect Jimmy Carter named three more Cabinet members yesterday. He said he would name three more Cabinet members in the coming days. The three new members are:

- Patricia Roberts Harris, 62, a Washington attorney and former dean of Howard University Law School, to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
- Harold Brown, president of California Institute of Technology and a former Secretary of the Air Force, to be Secretary of Defense.
- Ray Marshall, a University of Texas labour economist, as Secretary of Labour.

In addition, Carter named Houston businessman Charles Dumas Jr. to become Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Carter acknowledged that some leaders of organized labour wanted John Dunlop re-appointed to the Labour Department post he held earlier in President Ford's administration. But the President-elect said Marshall had been his choice all along.

He said he will name "the last remaining top leaders in my administration" at a news conference today.

There is one Cabinet appointment left, and Joseph Califano, a Washington lawyer who was a key aide to President Lyndon Johnson, is reported in line to become Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Carter also defended one of his prior appointments, that of Atty. Gen.-designate Griffin Bell, who has been criticized by leaders of civil rights organizations. Carter said he considers Bell an Atlanta lawyer and former Appeals Court judge, to be a superlative selection for the justice department. "My confidence in him is absolute," Carter said.

Chicago Mayor Richard Daley dies at 74 — last of big-city bosses

CHICAGO — Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley, the 74-year-old boss of the "last of the big-city machines," collapsed and died Monday of a heart attack. A political era went with him.

Daley rose from local police captain to become the uncrowned king of Chicago and one of the nation's most powerful Democratic political figures.

The squat, florid, Irishman, who cultivated family, love and, above all, party loyalty, was struck in his doctor's Michigan Avenue office. Daley, had had a slight stroke in 1974, but had since seemed in good health.

For a whole generation of Chicagoans, Richard Daley was the only mayor they could remember.

In power for nearly 22 years, (Continued on page 4, col. 1)



U.S. doesn't see M.E. talks being affected

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The State Department said yesterday that it does not expect Prime Minister Rabin's resignation to affect the efforts to revive Arab-Israeli negotiations leading toward additional diplomatic progress.

It was the first official U.S. reaction to the governmental crisis in Jerusalem. The Department had earlier declined comment.

Political observers here said that the public U.S. statement, made yesterday in response to reporters' questions at the daily briefing, was expected. They noted that it would have been surprising for Washington to acknowledge that the new Israeli elections would in fact delay peace efforts.

CBS news diplomatic correspondent Marvin Kalb, yesterday quoted American officials as saying privately that the prospect of the elections "may complicate the negotiating process."

Kalb said that the American officials suspect that Rabin, tied up in a difficult campaign, "may not be able to cope with the intricacies of the negotiation."

"The Washington Post" said the U.S. would be making a bad mistake if it pressured Israel into making political concessions during the interim period leading up to the Israeli elections.

The newspaper said: "It is idle (Continued on page 2, col. 2)



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For Her: Just arrived a long evening dress and overalls from Paris. For Him: French velvet blazer and suits, and wool coats in many colors.

Fashionwear for the Connoisseur

allevy & adam

Tel Aviv Atarim Square, Kfar Saba

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

Location	Yesterday's High-Low	Today's High-Low
Jerusalem	22-15	18-12
Golan	22-15	18-12
Nahariya	22-15	18-12
Safed	22-15	18-12
Tiberias	22-15	18-12
Naazareth	22-15	18-12
Haifa	22-15	18-12
Shimon	22-15	18-12
Tel Aviv	22-15	18-12
B-G Airport	22-15	18-12
Jericho	22-15	18-12
Be'er	22-15	18-12
Be'er Sheva	22-15	18-12
Wlat	22-15	18-12
Tiran Straits	22-15	18-12

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Holon Mayor Pinchas Eylon, The President and Mrs. Katzir also received a delegation of 17 youths from the Nurit club of the Hadera Magen David Adom.

Yisrael Kargman, MK yesterday celebrated his 70th birthday in the Knesset. Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Labour Minister Moshe Baran, Absorption Minister Shlomo Rosen and State Comptroller Dr. I.E. Nebenzahl attended the celebrations.

Austrian Ambassador Dr. Ingo Mussi yesterday called on Absorption Minister Rosen.

Manuel Carballo Quintana, Ambassador of Costa Rica, will speak on "Costa Rica - Israel International Partnership" at the weekly meeting of Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1 p.m. in YMCA today.

At its annual staff Hanukkah reception yesterday The Jerusalem Post made presentations to the 27 staff members who have completed 25 or more years of service to the paper.

MARRIAGE
BIRNBAUM - LESSER - Shoshana daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Paul Birnbaum, and David, son of Mrs. Chana Lesser, in Netanyahu yesterday.

ARRIVALS

Prof. Michael Sela, president of the Weizmann Institute, from Paris, where he participated in discussions between the Weizmann Institute and the Council of Europe's committee on science and technology.

Agreement near on West Bank VAT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Judea and Samaria Commander, Tat-Aluf David Hagool, and heads of the West Bank Chambers of Commerce yesterday had an inconclusive meeting on the imposition of the Value Added Tax in the administered territories. The two sides were nevertheless believed to have approached a compromise.

On the one hand, the Chambers of Commerce have dropped their outright rejection of VAT while the Judea and Samaria Command has agreed to exempt West Bank businessmen with an income of up to IL500,000 a year from the obligation of bookkeeping until April 1978.

N.Y. Hebrew daily

Hagai Eshed, the veteran journalist, is in no way connected with the new Hebrew daily "Israel Express" which is published in New York, as was erroneously reported yesterday.

The Board of Directors of Keren Kayemeth Leisrael

convey their sympathy to Mr. IZAK de VRIES on the untimely death of his wife

FRÉ

The unveiling of the tombstone of our dear

Dr. ALBERT KRAEMER

will be held on Sunday, December 26, 1976.

We shall meet at 3 p.m. at the Mount of Olives Cemetery, new entrance, Jerusalem.

Transportation at 2.30 p.m. from our home.

Our sincere thanks to all who extended condolences.

The Family

We mourn the passing of our beloved Honorary President

VALENTINA ARKHIPOVA-GROSSMAN

Members of Israel Branch of the Royal Academy of Dancing

The Israel Bond Organization

mourns with profound sorrow the death of

LOUIS H. BOYAR

of Los Angeles and Jerusalem

Its beloved founder, chairman of its Board of Governors, honorary chairman of its National Campaign Cabinet.

The unweaving of the tombstone for

GERSHON BEN-DAVID

will take place on Friday, December 24, at Givat Shaul.

Meeting at the entrance at 11 a.m.

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MKs say they were misled about size of Israel Corp. B investment

Jerusalem Post Economic Staff

Members of the Knesset Finance Committee claimed yesterday that they were misled by Finance Minister Rabinowitz into believing that Israel Corporation B was short of only \$7m-\$8m, of its target level of investment. Unless they receive satisfactory answers from the Finance Ministry they are likely to table a bill calling for the revoking of the special law which extends valuable benefits to Israel Corporation B investors.

Gideon Patt, Likud, told The Jerusalem Post that the Finance Committee learnt yesterday, after questioning the Director-General of the Finance Ministry, Amiram Sivan, and Legal Adviser Avram Casuto, that the paid-up capital of the corporation actually amounted to only \$3.5m, and not \$22m. Of the \$3.5m, \$1m was actually invested by the State of Israel.

Patt said that he and Shmuel Erlich, also Likud, had supported the extension of the Investment Law in order to give the corporation another

year to mobilize what committee members believed was the remaining investment of \$20m. They would not have voted for the law had the facts been known to them.

According to the information received yesterday by the Knesset Finance Committee from the Finance Ministry officials who appeared before it, only 12 out of the 22 investors in the corporation are likely to pay up their shares to the full amount of \$1 million each. Ten of the remaining investors have already informed the corporation that they would not "complete" their investment.

The officials told the committee that Nessim Gaon, a Swiss businessman, had promised an additional investment of \$8m, so that only \$10m was needed to make up the \$30m investment which the corporation must achieve to benefit from the tax concessions it had been granted. On being questioned by members of the committee, said Mr. Patt, it turned out that Mr. Gaon has the backing of 14 investors, some of whom are said to have deposited

the money they are to invest with him.

Both Mr. Patt and MK Eliezer Ronen, Mapam, told The Jerusalem Post last night that unless they were convinced that the investments expected from and through Mr. Gaon would in fact be made, they would table a private bill calling for the withdrawal of the tax concessions.

Last week Mr. Ronen failed in an attempt to get the Supreme Court to intervene in the Knesset procedures under which the concessions were approved.

It was learnt also at yesterday's meeting of the Finance Committee that six of the shareholders are Vaduz or Panama-based companies. When Mr. Ronen asked who stands behind these companies, the Finance Ministry officials had no definite answer. They assumed that five are controlled by businessman Samuel Sharon-Piat and the sixth allegedly by Tel Aviv contractor Aharon Rubinstein, the board chairman of the corporation who is presently under police investigation on the allegations.

Opposition will fight tax hikes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Opposition is likely to give the Government a tough time — even about approval of an interim budget, it was learned yesterday from authoritative sources in the Likud.

Knesset members of the Likud expect the Finance Minister to ask for approval of an interim budget. This may take one of two forms: either authorization will be asked for the expenditure of one third or one fourth (depending on whether the interim budget will be for three or four months) of the 1977 annual budget approved by the Government two weeks ago; or a proportional part of the current budget, increased to take account of price rises, will be presented for approval. The latter alternative is likely to result in a larger interim budget than the former.

The Opposition, however, is unlikely to agree to any legislation

involving tax increases. The increase in the property tax, from 2.7 per cent to 4.2 per cent, which was planned by the Finance Ministry to compensate for the lapse, at the end of the current fiscal year, of the Defence Procurement Tax, will be voted down. Likud MKs stated that this tax rise would penalize wage and salary earners who cannot deduct the tax for income tax purposes. In any case, they say, the Defence Procurement Tax was legislated for three years only and should not be continued by subterfuge under another name.

The Likud will also not agree to the reduction of child allowances through lower linkage, nor will they accept a raising of the National Insurance premiums. They had earlier considered the possibility of abolishing child allowances for the first two children for families with a higher than average income. In any case, they will not go along with any fiscal measures injurious to low-income large families, nor will they agree to any measures

that would affect the Income Tax Reform.

Nays are also expected with regard to any change in VAT or to any increase in export subsidies. The Mandelbaum programme for giving exporters an additional credit of 11.2 per dollar of exports if they double their exports within three years (which in any case seems to have been buried in a committee by the Finance Ministry) will be opposed if it emerges again, not only by members of the Opposition but also by individual MKs of the Alignment and other parties.

The thread running through all these predicted opposition stands is that the Likud is likely to oppose anything that may, in their view, damage the economic interests of the lower income groups and of the small businessman. There is of course also the understandable aim of putting obstacles in the way of the caretaker government wherever possible and wherever considerations of national interest are not overwhelming.

Man who brought down the Gov't

(Continued from page one)

He was told to refer his complaint to the Army spokesman, Tat-Aluf Yoel Ben-Porat, who said he could not help him, but suggested that Katzover contact the Air Force. The Chief of the O.C. Air Force's Bureau, Sgan Aluf D, not only refused Katzover permission to speak to the O.C. Aluf Binyamin Peled, but rudely told the reporter that he was being silly.

That evening, Katzover phoned the Chief Air Force, Chaplain, Sgan Aluf Ephraim, who said that he was hearing about the ceremony for the first time. He immediately informed the Chief Army Chaplain, Aluf Mordechai Piron, and his deputy, Tat-Aluf Gad Navon, who had also heard nothing about the problem up to that point.

Having little faith that any change would come from within the army, Katzover also telephoned Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef and Rabbi Kalman Kahana, who sits on the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. Chief Rabbi Yosef called Prime Minister Rabin and said that he had heard that "the Air Force was expecting a present to arrive very close to the Sabbath." The Chief Rabbi used the euphemism



KATZOVER

since he was not supposed to know details of the arrival of the planes, which was being kept secret. Kahana, in the meantime, called both Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur, who was out for the day, and Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin in a desperate attempt to stop the ceremony. Rabin immediately called Rabin who said that he was aware of the problem.

The next morning, Tuesday — the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee adopted a unanimous resolution recommending that the ceremony not be held on the Sabbath. Chairman Yitzhak Navon called Rabin, who then contacted O.C. Air Force Peled to try and stop the planned ceremony.

Peled was being pressured both by Rabin and by the army rabbinate to cancel the ceremony — reports have it that Sgan Aluf Eph-

raim threatened to resign if the ceremony was not postponed — but he refused. Instead Aluf Peled declared that the ceremony would no longer be a public one, but limited to inside the army only. In essence what this meant was that the seven dozen invitations which had been issued to Ministers and the members of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, had been cancelled.

The Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, however, had been told that the ceremony was cancelled. Kahana telephoned Katzover on Wednesday afternoon with the good news.

Elated, Katzover phoned the Army spokesman to ask for details on the supposed new arrangements. The Army spokesman had not the faintest idea what he was speaking about, and told Katzover that the ceremony was being held as planned. Katzover warned the spokesman that the affair would end up in the Knesset — "probably as a vote of no-confidence."

Early Thursday morning Katzover received a phone call from Sgan Aluf D of the Air Force, who, after telling the reporter that he has caused unnecessary problems, informed him that the Air Force had decided to make a helicopter available so that he could be back in Jerusalem in time for the Sabbath.

Katzover refused, explaining that the problem was a national one and not a personal one. His statement turned out to be prophetic.

PREDICTIONS VARY

(Continued from page one)

for the cancellation of elections, to let Rabin's momentum die down. No one would dare do this, the source said.

What will Peres do now? According to the source, Peres must seek out a confrontation inside the party. He will have to challenge Rabin at the party convention, and again, if necessary, at the Central Committee. But if the vote on the latter goes to the Central Committee, Rabin will have the upper hand because the closer the decision is to the election, the more difficult it will be to mount a challenge. It will not be a good time for dissidents, the source said.

Still, Peres must make an attempt, the source emphasized.

The competent source did not mention Abba Eban, but said that the former Foreign Minister's possible role as a contender for the top spot on the list, the source

thought that Eban and Peres probably would reach some kind of agreement. This view appears to be in keeping with Eban's relative passivity to recent political events.

What about Moshe Dayan, former Defence Minister, Chief-of-Staff, and newspaper editor? Dayan stayed away from Monday night's Knesset Alignment faction meeting, but was at the Knesset yesterday. Very untanned, Dayan appeared misused as an explorer in suburbia in the Knesset yesterday. He was overheard asking someone why the Knesset had allotted as much as four hours to debate Rabin's statement.

The source dismissed, as utter nonsense, a local press report that Dayan had met Likud leader Menahem Begin over the weekend, and had considered an ex-Rail tie-up with the Likud. Dayan, and ex-Rail will stay in the Labour Party, the source insisted.

Gearing for elections

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Interior Ministry is organizing for the coming elections, Director-General Zvi L. Kuberly told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Kuberly said that the ministry has a permanent staff of four to deal with elections but that plans are under way to hire the many additional people necessary to handle the preparations. However, many details must be decided by the Knesset, he pointed out.

Kuberly noted, for example, that the voter registry is up to date as of August 11, 1976. In the meantime there are thousands of young people who have reached the age of 18. New immigrants who became citizens after that date are also not on the voters' list. If the Knesset wants these people to vote, it must pass a law to this effect, he said.

As far as the organization of the elections was concerned, the Ministry would be ready to hold

them within 60 days. Running local council elections would take a bit longer, he said.

With regard to the local councils, he mentioned three of the many choices open to the Knesset. It could schedule the local council elections together with those for the Knesset, allow them to be held in November, planned, or postpone them until next year.

Kuberly also noted that, according to the present law, government employees and army officers who wish to run for the Knesset must submit their resignations 100 days before elections. The Knesset might wish to shorten this period, he noted, if elections are to be held in the near future.

As for political parties, they must submit their lists of candidates 35 days before elections take place. New parties must submit the signatures of 750 supporters, he said.

Yadin on Rabin's move: 'Better late than never'

By YAA'AOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Professor Yigael Yadin, head of the new Democratic Movement for Change yesterday expressed the hope that he would be able to form the new government after the elections.

Opening his movement's election campaign before an overflow audience of Haifa University students, he welcomed the Premier's move in dissolving the Cabinet as "better late than never."

Yadin said that Rabin should have made the move several months ago when it had become clear to him that under the present system he was unable to function as Prime Minister. "Rabin should not have waited until a tragicomic incident forced his hand. He should then have called for new elections on the platform of the Alignment and he himself are nominally committed to a change of the electoral system," Yadin said.

He believed that, in addition to all the reasons put forward for Rabin's motivation, "there was also fear that our movement is growing

and presenting a danger to the establishment," he said.

Though the movement had not yet had time to organize properly, he nevertheless welcomed the early elections "because they are good for Israel and therefore also good for our movement." He was confident that the limited time would spur the movement to greater efforts. But even if they would get only a seat in the Knesset, he told a student, "I shall serve the whole term faithfully." He believed it more likely that they would be able to join a coalition and force it to pass the electoral change bill and call new elections within a year. "That may cost the country IL200m, but it'll be worth it because our very existence depends on this change," he said.

Pressed for his stand on foreign and defence policy, he noted that his movement would place these last on their platform, to emphasize its conviction that only an "Israeli" and not an "internally strong" would be able to carry out any sort of foreign policy.

Alignment wooing factions

(Continued from page one)

to decide when the appropriate legislation would be tabled. They said they would not insist that Likud leader Menahem Begin be premier if their bid got off the ground. Other personalities like Elimelech Rimsal (Likud-Liberal) or even Yosef Burg (NRP), could have the job.

"We have no illusions that (a Likud-led government) is at hand, but 'every possibility' for establishing an alternative Government, even for a short while... should be checked out," Likud whip, Moshe Nissim told The Jerusalem Post.

One Likud member told The Post that even should his bloc succeed in forming a government now, it would follow Rabin's tactics and resign immediately, continuing to serve as caretaker regime until the elections. The purpose would be to prevent the Alignment from controlling the affairs of the State in the pre-election period.

Rabin's move was seen as a Likud attempt to woo Defence Minister Shimon Peres and other ex-Rail men in Labour out of the Alignment were not credited in the parliamentary lobbies yesterday. Peres told journalists he had no intention of leaving Labour since he planned to put up his name against

Rabin's as candidate for premiership.

Justice Minister Haim Zuckot said that although earlier he had condemned Peres for planning to challenge Rabin in the party, there was no reason why he should not do so now — since he could in any case not resign from the caretaker government.

One parliamentary observer suggested that if Rabin planned his resignation, partly to improve his chances against Peres, his move would not help him much and might even backfire. The observer called that in 1974 many Labour people rallied to Peres as candidate for premier, simply because they felt unfair means were being employed by the party machine men to shove Rabin down their throats.

Only twice in Israel's history were elections advanced before the regular four-year term of each Knesset. In 1953, three years after the first elections of the young State, elections were held following Government crisis over religious education. The only other case of early elections was in 1981, when the Ben-Gurion government fell in the wake of the "Lavon Affair" and the Fourth Knesset which had been elected in 1959 lasted only two years.

Rabin urges early poll

(Continued from page one)

save the Government on the no-confidence vote. Rabin's only aim was to prevent Peres advancing his candidacy for the premiership.

He attacked the Rabin Government for its performance, flayed Foreign Minister Yigael Alon for his willingness to give up most of the Gaza Strip, and warned that a Palestinian state would become a dangerous Soviet base in the Middle East. If the Government did not tell the U.S. that a Palestine state threatened the free world, Begin said, the Likud would tell them.

Begin blamed the Government for immigration, strikes, economic failures and much more. He called on the electorate to rally round the Likud in a bid to change the regime.

Other speakers in the debate:

● Arye Eliaz (Independent Socialists): Yours was short on days but long on failure. Public morality has waned while waste has bloomed.

● Avraham Katz (Likud): How the mighty have fallen! It was a Government during whose tenure we saw earnings become worthless, productivity drop and poor people suffer immensely.

● Yehuda Ben-Meir (NRP): The Rabin Government is folding up in an atmosphere of shame and self-disrespect. The Rabin-Zadok shift (warping the NRP Ministers) was a tragedy-comedy that not only soiled Israel's name among ourselves but also among the nations. Rabin's was a government of glumicks.

● Meir Pe'il (Moked): Rabin failed because he merely continued in the path of Golda Meir, changing nothing. The best chance to change things now is by forming a Zionist-socialist-radical left bloc, allied with slum dwellers. Such a bloc would work towards a peace settlement with our Arab neighbours. Leftists now part of the Labour-Mapam alignment should join this bloc.

● Moshe Carmel (Alignment): The NRP has some achievements to its credit. Its members have helped settle the land, fight the nation's wars and imbued youth with Zionism.

Shimlanit Aloni (CRM): My party helped establish the Rabin Government, but left it when it refused to make basic changes. The Knesset must now face up to its responsibilities in the 1980s.

● Ari Ankorton (Alignment): This was a very successful Government. It obtained an interim agreement with Egypt, affording us a measure of quiet on the borders. Another major accomplishment was the value added tax. I have nothing to be ashamed of regarding the Rabin Government.

● Yehuda Sha'ari (ILP): The Government failed as far as domestic affairs are concerned. The ILP opposes the Alignment's economic and social programmes. What we need now is a new liberal-centre movement.

● Shmuel Tanir (Free Centre): This Government, by its policies, brought immigration to a standstill and also led to an upsurge in emigration.

Ma'aleh Adumim is one year old

The residents of Ma'aleh Adumim, the temporary work camp halfway between Jerusalem and Jericho, celebrated their first anniversary last night by calling on the Government to authorize a permanent settlement there at once.

MKs Yosef Burg and Zerah Warhaftig, Prof. Ezra Zohar, Yisrael Eldad and Hanan Porat were among the guests of the settlers, who number 37 families and four bachelors. The settlers received dozens of congratulatory telegrams, including one from Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Herut leader Menahem Begin.

U.S. reaction

(Continued from page one)

to think that America has no influence on — or influence on — come (of the Israeli elections) must therefore ask what American position will best encourage coming to power of the "right" government, one capable of gaining for peace.

"The rule to keep in mind is that Israelis are anxious people. They think their anxieties will be eased, they'll vote for hardline, they feel they'll be treated sympathetically, they'll vote for moderates. There are no such things as 'doers' of any political consequence."

"Some Americans think it is necessary to threaten Israel with loss of underlying and American support if they practice a more forthcoming policy. There's never a good time for that sort of propaganda — and still less is there a good time for empty or vacillating threats in a situation delicately balanced. And it's a bad time for anything of the sort now."

The editorial ridiculed the editorial leading to the early elections, the arrival of a new government on a Friday afternoon just in the Sabbath of P'chas, and the fact that the new government would be formed on a Friday afternoon just in the Sabbath of P'chas, and the fact that the new government would be formed on a Friday afternoon just in the Sabbath of P'chas.

The Christian Science Monitor, commenting on the political upheaval, said that the new government would be formed on a Friday afternoon just in the Sabbath of P'chas, and the fact that the new government would be formed on a Friday afternoon just in the Sabbath of P'chas.

Lou Boyar, Bonds leader, dies at 78

NEW YORK

LOUIS H. BOYAR, the philanthropist and long-time supporter of the Jewish community, died in Los Angeles yesterday at the age of 78. Mr. Boyar, a founder of the Jewish Bond Organization, suffered a heart attack on December 12, a professional Bond dealer at which he was named "Man of the Century" in 1968.

Mr. Boyar, an industrialist, financier and building developer, was a member of the board of governors of the Bond Organization and was very active in the United Jewish Appeal in Los Angeles and nationally. He was also chairman of the board of the Jewish Community Center in Los Angeles and on the board of the Mount Sinai Hospital in New York.

He was on the board of governors of the American Friends of the Hebrew University and played an active part in the rebuilding of the Mount Sinai Hospital in New York. When his wife, the former Mrs. Cohen, was stricken with arthritis, Mr. Boyar built a clinic in Los Angeles where free treatment and examinations. His research have helped to find a cure for this crippling disease. He also donated large sums to the Hebrew University's Medical School and Hadassah for medical research and research in this field.

As a memorial to his wife, some of his funds were used to establish the Boyar Children's Home in Los Angeles. He was dedicated with his wife, Michael, the Mrs. Boyar High School in Jerusalem.

About five years ago Louis Boyar moved to Jerusalem, and from a place spent as much time here as in Los Angeles. His married daughter lived in Israel.

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FIRST DIVISION BASKETBALL ADERS IN SLUGGISH BATTLE

Post Sports Reporter

ROUND games of the National Basketball League Monday night, league MVP Maccabi beat rivals Hapoel, 84-78. Hapoel continued its winning streak, 11-0, by defeating South Tel Aviv 107-73. Givat Yagur out to Jerusalem Hapoel, 114-107. Hapoel earned a hard victory over Ramat Givat Brenner, 86-75.

Game of the league was the battle for the title between the two strong teams of Maccabi and Hapoel. Maccabi started slowly, taking an early lead by shooting of Jim Hapoe. Hapoe scored the basket early in the game, leading to a 10-0 half. Hapoe scored twice of Larry Hapoe, a rebounder, who was injured knee. Although he was out of the game for 15 at the half, the sluggish affair elicited a lot from the fans.

Minutes of the second half, Maccabi went behind the basket. Brody and the fine Hapoe. Maccabi went flat, Hapoe was whittled down when they came to final 84-78 margin. Hapoe scored 19 points.

and pulled down 13 rebounds, was a tower of strength under both baskets for the winners. Barry Leibowitz with 25 points and Avigdor Moscovitz with 18 got started too late to pose a serious threat to Maccabi, which took its eleventh straight derby dating from the 1970-71 season.

In the early game at Yad Eliahu, Ramat Gan Hapoel built an early lead against South Tel Aviv Maccabi and easily coasted to its 107-73 victory.

At Kibbutz Givat Brenner, the local team had little trouble subduing the visitors from Ahva Hapoe in a sloppily played game.

Yitzhak Hapoe and Shmuel Nachman each scored 20 for the winners in their 88-75 victory.

National Basketball League, First Division, Standings

At Kibbutz Givat Brenner, the local team had little trouble subduing the visitors from Ahva Hapoe in a sloppily played game. Yitzhak Hapoe and Shmuel Nachman each scored 20 for the winners in their 88-75 victory.

In Holon, Ramat Gan Hapoel put up a fierce struggle against Tel Aviv Hapoe before bowing 75-74. It was a tight struggle the whole way but the strong performance of big Jonathan Hapoe under the basket made the difference for the Tel Avivians.

Maccabi, although fighting gamely, had a serious failure at the foul line where they missed 9 out of 19 shots.

At Kibbutz Givat Brenner, the local team had little trouble subduing the visitors from Ahva Hapoe in a sloppily played game. Yitzhak Hapoe and Shmuel Nachman each scored 20 for the winners in their 88-75 victory.



The new British Ambassador, John Charles Mason, passes an IDF guard of honour as he enters Beit Hasekhal in Jerusalem yesterday to present his letters of credence to President Ezer Weizman. Left is the President's Aide-de-Camp, Aluf Mishne Yisrael Yarkoni. (Barzilay)

El Al says pilots not bargaining in good faith

By ZEEV SCHUL

Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent
BEIN-GURION AIRPORT. — As negotiations for a new wage agreement between the El Al management and the Pilots' Staff Committee broke down here yesterday, the head of El Al's manpower division, Ronnie Feinstein, asked to be relieved as head of the company's negotiation team.

Feinstein accused the Pilots' Staff Committee, and specifically its chairman, senior pilot Gideon Arbel, of showing little genuine desire to reach a settlement in time for the renewal of the contract. It expires on March 31.

El Al president Mordechai Ben-Ari, however, returned Feinstein to the talks. In a letter of instruction to Feinstein, Ben-Ari said that he "tended to agree" with Feinstein's appraisal of the situation, and especially that the pilots were seeking publicity. The attitude shown by them was absurd, Ben-Ari said, adding that he saw no reason to punish the company's pilots because of the attitude of their staff committee. He said the talks should continue in keeping with the instructions handed down by the Government in November and subscribed to by all concerned.

The government stipulations include a reduction of the foreign currency component of the pilots' salary; retention of the pilots' present overall net income levels; new economic safeguards for grounded pilots; and increased efficiency by air crews to enable El Al to compensate for keeping the pilots' take home pay at their old levels in spite of the increase in taxation.

The Histadrut would have to become a full-fledged partner to the future agreements, Ben-Ari stressed.

Prof. Joseph Rothschild, chairman of the political science department at Columbia University, New York, said at Ben-Gurion Airport that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's decision to dissolve the Knesset and hold "early" elections disposes of the "incorrect impression" that his government was indecisive. The Professor added that Israel has done a great deal to bring peace to the area, but that its effort has not always been described fairly in the mass media.

Saudi Arabia was not being kindhearted for raising oil prices by "only 5 per cent," he maintained. "The increase will be a heavy burden on the entire world."

The mission has been organized by the American Professors for Peace in the Middle East, which has over 20,000 members on 800 U.S. campuses, all of whom support Israel's right to existence and a lasting peace. The delegates will tour the country and meet government officials, as well as foreign professors on sabbatical leaves here.

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Facelifting of Dizengoff Circle hits political snag

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — With work already under way to give the city's best-known landmark, Dizengoff Circle, a face lifting, the project is beginning to arouse opposition within the town council's coalition.

The basic idea is to raise the level of the circle and make it safer for pedestrians by building underpasses for vehicles. Workers have already uprooted many of the circle's trees and have begun work on lowering the water mains below the planned tunnels.

The project is expected to cost the city 11 million, although prices may rise due to inflation. The project was overwhelmingly approved by the City Executive and has received the blessing of the Interior Ministry.

Although he had initially voted in favour of the new look for Dizengoff Circle, Deputy Mayor Haim Basok of the NRP has now changed his mind. He sent a letter to Mayor Shlomo Lahat demanding that the whole project be put on the city executive's agenda again. The mayor has refused any such review, pointing out that Basok himself voted for the plan.

Basok explained that when he had cast an affirmative vote the cost estimate for the project had been considerably lower. The NRP now charges that the administration is delaying deliberations on the religious council development budget in retaliation to the NRP's about-turn on the Dizengoff project.

This was denied by sources close to the mayor, who say the NRP move smacks "of election fever." They say the water mains in the area are so old they have to be replaced anyway. The underpasses that are to be completed within a year will end the danger to pedestrians, and will spare the crowds who throng the area each night from inhaling car-exhaust fumes, they said. The level of the familiar circle will be raised only a year later.

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75 persons got rabies shots in Jerusalem

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter
For the first time in more than two weeks, no new reports of contact with a rabid dog were received yesterday in Jerusalem's District Health Office.

Seventy-five persons have been inoculated so far after having come in contact with the rabid white dog shot to death by police on December 5. The dog had rampaged through the city for two days. Most of those being treated had been bitten, but a few were inoculated after having touched the rabid dog or touched other dogs which had been bitten by him. The other dogs, it was feared, might have been smeared with the rabid dog's saliva.

In addition, about 20 other persons who had come in contact with a second rabid dog killed in Kiryat Yotam or who had been bitten by unknown dogs are also receiving inoculations.

In addition to the 14 consecutive daily inoculations, the persons being treated will receive three additional shots within 10 to 30 days.

Meanwhile, the veterinarian who treated the rabid dog after it had been brought to him by a tourist told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that there had been no evident signs of rabies. "People imagine bulging eyes or saliva drooling, but he behaved like a cute dog."

The vet, who preferred to remain unidentified, said the dog had been brought to him by a tourist after it had been hit by a glancing blow on King George Street by an army truck. The dog was released the following morning and bit several more persons before being spotted by police and shot.

T.A. to curb porno posters

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The days of erotic posters and huge billboards advertising "pornographic" movies may be numbered in this city. A municipal committee has been appointed to examine ways to remove what is an eyesore to many citizens.

At yesterday's City Executive meeting, it was reported that the municipality is flooded with requests by concerned parents who complain that they have no way of shielding young children from pornographic advertising liberally displayed in city streets. Some parents complained of posters that advertise films with a homosexual content.

Deputy Mayor Yitzhak Arbel of the Independent Liberals objected to the tendency to curb advertising, arguing that it denotes censorship.

His stand was heatedly disputed by the National Religious Party's deputy mayor, Haim Basok, who demanded immediate municipal action to eradicate pornography from the city streets.

The committee appointed yesterday is comprised of seven executive members, headed by Mayor Shlomo Lahat. It must submit its conclusions within a month.

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Officer arrested after grenade casualties

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

A second lieutenant has been arrested in connection with a training accident which resulted in the death of one soldier and the wounding of 23 others two weeks ago.

He is expected to be charged soon with negligence and with failing to observe army safety regulations.

The accident occurred during a grenade lesson at a camp on December 6.

The officer was arrested by military police on the orders of the I.D.F.'s Judge Advocate General on Monday. It is alleged that the officer left live grenades open on a table at the camp during a recess in a lesson. A soldier apparently picked up one of the grenades, not realizing that it was live, and pulled the safety pin. When he heard the grenade "pop" he hurried it away from him. The other soldiers, but one soldier was killed and 23 others injured in the explosion.

NEW PLAN TO SAVE TIME AND TROUBLE Form entry exam at universities

By LEVAVI

Post Reporter
Israel's universities are in a uniform examination programme this year, which will save the time and the trouble.

A person applying to universities had to take entrance examinations in this year, at Tel Aviv University, Ben-Gurion University, Bar-Ilan University, Haifa University, Technion, and the Hebrew University. The examination was a uniform exam, at the convenience of them, will be forwarded to the university at which the student is to be more.

potential student, is expected to save administration and a professional standing.

Psychometric test in March 27 and 28, be advertised when the examination is to be held.

registration for the universities begins. A second test for students in medical and para-medical fields (medicine, dentistry, nursing, etc.) will be given on March 31.

Officials of the universities emphasize that safeguards have been introduced into the system to prevent universities from "stealing" each other's applicants. Results will only be sent to those universities at which the student has registered. If he takes the test at a university at which he is not registered (for reasons of geographic convenience) the "stealing" institution will know nothing about him except that he is not one of its own candidates for admission.

The universities say that the test will yield "raw scores" which each individual institution or department can use as it sees fit. Thus, despite the uniform exam, a student may be accepted by one university and rejected by another.

Non-participating institutions (Bar-Ilan and the non-medical departments of the Technion) do not share the enthusiasm of the participating universities.

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ponents of the scheme. This may be symptomatic of an under-current of competition between the universities.

Some observers go so far as to say the uniform exam programme has been introduced to limit competition which might otherwise develop into a "war."

The official opposition to the uniform exam is based on various arguments. At Bar-Ilan, for instance, the psychometric admissions tests are considered of only marginal importance in predicting student success. A university spokesman said Bar-Ilan prefers to work on tests which will predict success in the particular course a student wants to follow.

Officials of another university said that the uniform exam, gave students only one chance, and the results "will follow them wherever they go."

If a student took a test separately each university to which he applied he was in fact being given a second chance if nervousness or other factors marred his performance the first time.

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symposium organizers arrested

(from page one)

seminar drafted a list against the police to it to the Central Intelligence Service. The Soviet Communist Party demanded the release of the arrested and the return of confiscated during the seminar.

so read out to the press prepared in advance. It said the seminar was the "reply of the Jewish people to the Jewish people in Soviet school history courses. One speaker discussed the official Yiddish-language journal 'Sovietish heimland'."

(Reuters, AP, UPI)
Sarah Honig adds from Tel Aviv: It was not clear, from information reaching Israel, whether the organizers are merely to be detained for a number of days in order to prevent the holding of the symposium, or whether Soviet authorities have decided to prosecute the organizers on charges of slandering the Soviet regime and anti-Soviet activity.

Prior to the reports about the arrests, it was learned that the KGB had attempted to get several of the organizers to sign statements that they had been warned of the danger of criminal prosecution should they persist with their plans to go ahead with the symposium. It is known that at least one of them, Vladimir Prestin, had refused to sign.

It had been hoped here that Soviet authorities, having effectively foiled attempts to bring in guest lecturers from abroad, would at least allow the symbolic small meetings to take place, rather than chancing an international outcry over the seizures.

The first sign that the authorities were not about to tolerate the symposium in any form came last Sunday, when telephone contacts between the organizers and Israel were severed, and when contacts from other parts of the world had become extremely difficult.

Meanwhile, solidarity seminars and meetings are being held in many cities around the world, including London, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Vail, Colorado. One such gathering will take place at 8:00 p.m. today at the Academy of Sciences building in Jerusalem. President Katsir will attend.

(Leader — page 8)

Free tickets for midnight Mass

By SHAPIRO

Post Reporter
are still available for midnight Mass at St. Nicholas, adjoining the Nativity in Bethlehem, official said last night.

o, of the Christian church at Jaffa Gate in charge of the office branch will also be open in tickets, said that the Nazareth municipality is to hold a reception for tourists, diplomats and other guests at the Diana Cinema.

In Jerusalem, free Christmas trees will be distributed by the municipality at Jaffa Gate this morning. The trees are provided every year by the Jewish National Fund.

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THE ISRAELI INDUSTRY IS SOARING UP

Precision resistors -made in Israel are used in the electronic systems of the F-15

Congratulations from the blue white board to "VISHAY ISRAEL" on this outstanding technological achievement.

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'COLD-BLOODED BARBARITY'

New killing follows Rhodesia massacre

SALISBURY. — While white Rhodesia was expressing anger and shock yesterday at Sunday's massacre of 27 tea plantation workers by black guerrillas, the government announced that a white South African vacationer had been killed on Monday when insurgents machine-gunned a pleasure ferry on Lake Kariba near the Zambian border.

Peter Collinson, a 29-year-old bachelor, was the fourth South African tourist killed by Rhodesian guerrillas this year.

Security officials also said three young white Rhodesian policemen were killed in clashes with the insurgents over the last 24 hours.

Church leaders yesterday joined the chorus of condemnation for the Sunday night massacre of 27 African workers near the Mozambique border.

"This was an act of sickening, cold-blooded barbarity which would be unbelievable if one had not seen the short and bayoneted bodies of the terrorists' victims," Father Arthur Lewis, head of the Rhodesian Christian group who was shown the corpses, said.

John Desay, one of 10 members of the Roman Catholic Justice and Peace Commission that has previously exposed alleged atrocities by security forces against villagers, described his "shock and horror" at seeing the bullet-riddled bodies in the Rhodes Valley, 200 kilometres east of here.

Desay, who was flown with Lewis and correspondents to the valley, said: "We have already made representation to the (African) national-

ist leaders over instances such as this."

Leaders of the four black nationalist movements have refrained from commenting on the massacre. But two of the leaders, Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe who control each of the guerrilla armies, blamed the slaying of three Catholic missionaries in northwestern Rhodesia early in December on special forces of the white minority government known as the Selous Scouts.

Yesterday's independent "Rhodesia Herald" editorialized that the "terrorist atrocity demands condemnation by those who call themselves leaders of the African people."

"The black Rhodesian civilian population (6.4 million) has borne the brunt of the vicious campaign of intimidation practised by those who have the gall to call themselves an army of liberation," the paper said. "And yet the nationalist politicians continue to call for an intensification of the armed struggle."

How many of the people they claim to represent do they want to see killed by the very men who are supposed to be liberating them?"

The 75,000 all-black National African Trades Union Congress yesterday issued a statement condemning the "merciless killing of workers."

"Any behaviour of this nature can only be expected from wild and mad cannibals who are far from an image of proper human beings," it said.

More than 700 civilians have been killed since the guerrilla campaign began four years ago. (AP)



Fellow workers and bereaved relatives on Monday view the bodies of 27 Rhodesian tea plantation workers who were lined up against a wall and machine-gunned to death the previous night by nationalist guerrillas. Survivors reported the gunmen told the workers, "The best thing we can do for you is kill you."

U.S. military aviation lags far behind Soviets, 'Jane's' reports

LONDON. — The U.S. is falling so far behind the Soviet Union in military aviation that it may have to resort immediately to nuclear weapons in the event of war, according to the new edition of the authoritative "Jane's All the World's Aircraft."

J.W.R. Taylor, editor of the widely respected annual, said the dangerous imbalance between the air forces of the super-powers is compounded by the fact Washington is seriously underestimating at least two Soviet planes, one of which could strike at targets in the U.S. from Russian bases and fly on to Cuba.

One of the planes is the Soviet intercontinental bomber known as Backfire, which Russians have been demanding at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) should be accepted as a tactical rather than a strategic plane. Taylor warned that Americans willing to agree to the Russian designation for the sake of an accord would really be lessening the hope of lasting peace.

The other is the MiG-25 flown to Japan last September by a Soviet

defector and subsequently treated lightly by some writers as somewhat out of date. Taylor said the MiG-25 obviously was an extraordinarily advanced plane for the mid-1960s when it was built and has since been surpassed by generations of new MiGs.

"Any Soviet concern at having the MiG-25's secrets revealed," Taylor said, "must have been mitigated by the conclusions and reactions published in the U.S."

Taylor said American preoccupation with nuclear missiles had enabled the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies to build up a vast lead in other key weapons. He said it had always been assumed that to avoid the mutual annihilation of an exchange of intercontinental missiles, both sides would attempt initially to restrict combat to conventional or tactical nuclear weapons.

Russia, he pointed out, had a growing force of Backfire swing-bombers. Against these the U.S. had a slower-than-sound fleet of B-57s, a 30-year-old model.

For home defence, he said, Russia

had 2,600 manned interceptors, many of them of the very latest types and 12,000 surface-to-air missiles. By comparison, the U.S. had 350 F-106 interceptors, a 1956 model and no surface-to-air missiles for home defence.

"The three immediate requirements for the U.S.," said Taylor, "are to recognize that Backfire is a strategic weapon, to build the B-1 bomber as its wholly essential and uniquely flexible counterpart, and to order, as a matter of urgency, replacements for Aerospace Defence Command's time-expired F-106 Delta interceptors."

"The most alarming possibility for the Western powers—and indeed for the world as a whole—is that their politicians might grasp eagerly at implied shortcomings in Soviet aircraft like the MiG-25 as an excuse for penny-pinching."

He said the "best argument" in support of a building new U.S. strategic bomber was that the Soviet Union believes it needs the Tupolev Backfire in a missile age and already has more than 100 in air force and naval service. (UPI)

Writers call for release of Kuznetsov

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — An appeal for the release of Eduard Kuznetsov, who is serving a 15-year jail term for trying to hijack a Soviet airliner to Israel, was made here on Monday by over 150 writers from 14 countries.

The Paris-based International Committee for the Liberation of Eduard Kuznetsov sent the appeal to the Soviet Writers' Union "in the name of brotherhood and human feeling."

Signatories include Nobel Prize winning writers Saul Bellow and Heinrich Böll, Kuznetsov, whose wife, Silvia Zakharenko, now lives in Israel, was sentenced to death for the hijack attempt in 1970. After an international outcry, the death sentence was later commuted.

His autobiography "Diary of a Man Under Sentence of Death" won the 1974 Gulliver Prize.

Uganda wants some Asians back

NAIROBI. — Uganda, which four years ago deported its 45,000-member Asian community on three months' notice, wants some of them back to help revive the country's ailing economy, Uganda Government sources said yesterday.

The sources said Uganda's ruling Military Defence Council has approved an application, channelled through the Pakistani Government, for 6,000 Asians to work in Uganda under contract. They are needed to

operate business enterprises, it is said.

Uganda's economy has been disrupted since the exodus of the Asians — mostly Pakistanis and Indians — in late 1972. Their stores, factories, garages and houses were taken over by Africans.

In recent months Ugandans have experienced an acute shortage of foodstuffs and other essential commodities because most factories have cut back production and imports have fallen off. (AP)

Petrosyan to play Korchnoi

OLTEN, Switzerland. — Soviet grandmaster Tigran Petrosyan and his defeated archrival, Viktor Korchnoi, will meet in St. Moritz on February 20 for their quarterfinal encounter in the world chess championship, the Swiss Chess Federation announced yesterday.

Korchnoi, who defeated the Netherlands last summer, is in Switzerland writing a book and will prepare early February in Arosa, not far from St. Moritz, for the 12-round tie.

In their last match — the candidates' semifinals in Odessa in 1974 — Petrosyan abandoned after Korchnoi, who led 3-1, accused him of unfair play and slapped him in front of the spectators.

Petrosyan has since said he hates Korchnoi more than any other man and was sure to try all he can to take his revenge in St. Moritz. (AP)

KANGAROO. — The Australian dollar was effectively revalued by more than 0.4 per cent yesterday.

Chivalrous error of 800 years

Turning (round) tables on King Arthur

LONDON. — Science has hacked a hole in the legend of King Arthur's Round Table.

A great oak board where Arthur reputedly sat with his knights, displayed at Winchester Castle since the Middle Ages, was built 800 years after his death, the Winchester research unit reported Monday.

That puts it in the reign of King Edward III, who succeeded the English throne in a period of decline, vowed to bring back the glory of Camelot and even founded a short-lived Order of the Round Table.

"I don't think we have destroyed a legend," said Martin Biddle, director of the government-sponsored unit. "What we've shown is the power of the Arthurian legend even in the Middle Ages."

Biddle said he wanted to study the table "because nothing was known about it at all except that it had been there a long time and

people called it King Arthur's Round Table."

In August, the 18-foot-diameter table was taken down from the wall of the castle's Great Hall, where it had hung for more than 500 years, and a battery of experts went to work.

Historians went over the table. Some 224 X-rays were taken and other specialists from an art historian to Scotland Yard's forensic laboratory were called in.

"When we took it down we noticed about 35 holes in the back stuffed with wine bottle corks," Biddle said. "The Metropolitan Police forensic laboratory identified them as munkey holes."

The table apparently was used for target practice by Oliver Cromwell's raiding troops during the 17th-century civil war, Biddle said, adding that many of the bullet holes

are around a portrait of King Arthur painted on the table surface.

"We now think the painting was made in honour of a visit of King Henry VIII to Winchester in 1522," Biddle said. "Our art historian thinks it is very likely that the Arthur could very likely be a likeness of Henry VIII. One of our places of further research is to try to find out what date he grew a beard."

Little is known about the real Arthur, but the scholars' consensus is that he was a Christian warrior who lived in the late 5th and early 6th centuries. The romantic legends of Sir Galahad and Lancelot and Guinevere surfaced hundreds of years later, as a literary inspiration for England's age of chivalry.

Biddle said radio carbon tests and examination of tree rings in the wood "suggest that the timbers used for the table were cut in the second half of the 1330s."

Yamani warns Saudi will use oil weapon

CAIRO. — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said on Monday night that his country will use its oil as a political weapon "at any time and in any circumstances" that would serve Arab interests.

In an appearance reported by the Saudi Arabian News Agency, Yamani also said his country would not sharply increase its oil production following price increases decided at last week's Opec meeting in Qatar.

At the Opec meeting Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates opted for a 5 per cent price rise, while the other 11 members of the organization decided on a 10 per cent increase, effective from January 1.

Yamani said Saudi Arabia's price decision last week had "a political dimension" relating to the Arab-Israeli conflict. "The trend now is to achieve a peaceful settlement in the region, and the solution lies in the hands of certain countries which

can dictate and impose their will on the rest of the world."

"There has been great pressure on Israel in the last few days by the Saudi stand, 'will have a great impact on the Middle East problem one way or another, and the political dimension of the Saudi decision even though it is basically an economic one.'"

A Paris report says that demand for oil will be down 10 per cent during the next months because industrialized countries began stockpiling oil in anticipation of the price rise.

An official of the International Energy Agency, the Paris-based organization which groups 19 of the world's industrial countries, however, said the price increase would nevertheless have an "important impact" on the Arab-Israeli conflict. "The trend now is to achieve a peaceful settlement in the region, and the solution lies in the hands of certain countries which

Khashoggi lieutenant shot in Paris

PARIS. — The right-hand man of Saudi Arabian arms dealer Adnan Khashoggi was shot and injured at the door of his Paris apartment on Thursday night. Police said yesterday that Samir Trabulsi, a Lebanese, did not report the incident to the police.

The Paris police said Trabulsi, a noted playboy of Paris high society, was operated on at Ambroise Paré Hospital for a month injury. The attack was reported by Trabulsi's manservant who found his wounded employer tied up in his bedroom.

Trabulsi, who acts as Khashoggi's agent in France, was selected this month as one of the main Paris society figures for 1976 by the French edition of "Vogue" magazine.

He was shot in the hall of his apartment building as he was going to bed. Police sources said the gunman took 10,000 francs from Trabulsi's safe and "strapped" him to the bed before fleeing.

The same source said the gunman was a 35-year-old Egyptian film star Omar Sharif who was "personae non grata" in Paris but was allowed to stay as a guest of Khashoggi from the Egyptian government.

Yemenis 'murder' Iran pilot

TEHRAN. — The pilot of an Iranian Phantom jet shot down by Yemeni guerrillas over a border strip used by Omani rebels said yesterday that his co-pilot had been tortured to death in South Yemen.

Returning home after 27 days' detention in South Yemen, Major Daryush Jellal said that he and Lieut. Yaghoob Balaghi-Asad both parachuted when South Yemen artillery shot down the plane. Jellal was shot in the leg by the South Yemenis after ejecting from the plane.

The pilot told Iranian authorities he was tortured by the Yemenis. He said his aircraft was shot after it had developed technical trouble.

The Iranian Air Force is fighting on behalf of the Omani Government against rebels in the Dhofar region. The Dhofar rebels are backed by the Marxist regime of South Yemen, which borders the Omani province.

Picasso's heirs divide estate

GRASSE, France. — A French court yesterday accepted an agreement worked out by Pablo Picasso's six heirs for the division of the artist's estate, estimated to be worth \$15.

The legacy includes paintings, sculptures, lithographs, securities and real estate.

Pablo's widow, Jacqueline, will receive 34.375 per cent of the estate; two grandchildren, Marina and

Bernard, get 23.75 per cent each. The children have out of the deal one share each, and the rest of the estate is divided among the six heirs.

Experts will divide the huge treasure into lots of approximately equal value and the six will receive their shares gradually.

It is believed that the heirs have also worked out an agreement to sell the art works gradually, as not to flood the market with two grandchildren, Marina and

Rommel's son disputes new biography of father

HAMBURG. — Manfred Rommel, son of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, is disputing a critical new biography that claims his father would have used the atomic bomb to win the war for Nazi Germany.

"I consider the assertion that my father would have used atomic weapons in 1944, if Germany had them, bizarre, frankly strange," Rommel said in a letter published in the latest edition of "Der Spiegel."

"Germany did not have (these weapons), and my father knew this."

The new biography, "Rommel's War in Africa," claims the Field Marshal joined the abortive July 20, 1944 plot to assassinate Adolf Hitler not on ethical grounds but because he wanted to counter Germany's deteriorating military situation with new leadership.

"If we had the atomic bomb, I believe we should fight on," Rommel is quoted in the book as telling a confident, Vice Admiral Ruge.

But Manfred Rommel, who is meant

Lord Mayor of Stuttgart, claims his father really was trying to get a definite proof that Germany did have such "wonder weapons."

"He was concerned about the Western front, a plan had been prevented from carrying out and he was badly wounded on July 17, 1944," the son writes.

"My father's motives weren't against military," he adds. "If he had felt he had heard of Hitler's crimes, he would never have concerned himself with a putsch and insurrection."

The new biography by German journalist Wolf Eckmann opens

claims Rommel brutalized his expert and blamed subordinate officers for his tactical blunders in the 1940 campaign desert war in Africa.

World food production has increased about 3.7 per cent over-all but population growth has done much of the progress, according to the U.S. Agriculture Department. But Manfred Rommel, who is meant

Jakobovits forecast angers S.A. Jews

By JOE KUTNER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — There is widespread anger and incredulity among South African Jews at the British Chief Rabbi Jakobovits could have forecast the wholesale emigration of the community in the event of what he called "further repressive measures against black

like him believe they must stay and influence government policies, attempting to change them fundamentally.

Speaking for the organized Jewish community, Board of Deputies chairman D.K. Mann said he could not foresee any large emigration of Jews.

"South African Jews are part of the South African nation, and our fate is bound up with that of all South Africans," he said. He denied that they had what Jakobovits had called "a sense of conscience at living in a racist society" and emphasized that South African Jews and many are thinking of leaving played a vital role in striving for an equitable society.

Tony Bloom, former Maccabi sportsman and deputy chairman of the giant food combine, Premier Milling, acknowledged this week there is certainly a feeling of pessimism and insecurity among the young of all white racial groups, and many are thinking of leaving South Africa, but he and others

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Mid East slowdown

THE "BOMBHELL" that Egypt's Vice-President, Husni Mubarak, predicted would result from the Cairo meeting between Anwar Sadat and Hafez Assad has now exploded, and the impact can best be described as somewhat less than shattering. The language of last night's "joint declaration" by the Presidents of Egypt and Syria was in fact unpretentious, by Middle East standards. A rapprochement between the two Arab leaders has been in the making since the summit in Riyadh, two months ago, yet the two evidently still approach each other a trifle warily.

They may have realized that it would strain credibility for them to promise the dawn of a new era of unbreakable amity in a checkered relationship which has been marked, even very recently, as much by hostility as by cooperation.

In any case there was no pledge for the revival, at any time soon, of the on-again off-again federal union plan between Cairo and Damascus. Instead, there was a more prosaic announcement of the setting up of a joint political leadership, to cement co-ordination in military, economic and diplomatic matters. The model is to be the developing pattern of ties between Syria and Jordan.

Unless this is to be understood as a cover-up for some more substantial, but still secret, agreement, it represents rather slim pickings for three days of continuous talks; although, for Sadat, it must imply the restoration of Egypt to the very centre of the Arab arena.

It is very likely that the Cairo discussions were thrown into confusion by the real political bombshell dropped by Prime Minister Rabin in Jerusalem on Sunday. This would also explain the need apparently felt by some officials in Cairo to come out with something dramatic to counter the effects of the swiftly moving events in Israel.

After all, the main purpose of Sadat and Assad getting together at this time was to map out a strategy for a political offensive to start early next year. From the Arab point of view, the time was just ripe: the civil war in Lebanon had been more-or-less settled, the divisions between Egypt and Syria had been at least papered over — and now Saudi Arabia was ready to extract tangible American "appreciation" of its moderation in hiking oil prices.

Besides, the two leaders could bank, as they said in their communiqué, on UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim doing the bidding of a General Assembly resolution and reconvening the Geneva conference "no later than the end of March, 1977."

Why the big rush? First, to impress the new Carter administration in Washington with the extreme urgency of solving the conflict with Israel — on Arab terms. Secondly, to obtain some concessions before the expiry of Udof's current mandate in the Golan on May 31 — which Assad has vowed will not be renewed without some progress on the diplomatic front.

Now, however, it is clear that, while a formal reopening of the Geneva talks may be staged even before the end of March — provided the issue of Palestinian representation is settled in a manner acceptable to Israel — a parley on the actual issues cannot begin until after Israel has a new government, sometime next summer. This is a fact of Israel's life which no amount of pressure, from any quarter, can change.

The Arab leaders will therefore have to wait for Israel's democratic process to run its course. Hopefully, they will not try a repeat of the 1973 exercise, when they sought to take advantage of this country's preoccupation with an election campaign to make war. That particular lesson, as they must be aware, has been well learned by Israelis.

A beacon in Moscow

DESPITE A CAMPAIGN of harassment and intimidation, the Soviet authorities failed to prevent the Symposium on Jewish Culture from opening in Moscow yesterday.

The organizers of the symposium had been arrested to prevent their participation, and a number of invited foreign guests had been denied entry to the Soviet Union altogether. But some brave bands of Jews gathered at the homes of activists during Hanukkah, the festival of liberation, to light a beacon, as it were, in the cause of a free Jewish culture.

There is, of course, nothing in the Soviet constitution, or in the Soviet criminal code, which denies Soviet citizens of Jewish nationality the right to hold a cultural symposium. But it evidently goes against the grain of the Soviet regime for Jews to give authentic expression to their cultural heritage. For this heritage binds Soviet Jews to their brethren abroad, and especially to those in the Jewish homeland, Israel. The denial of Jewish peoplehood is a cardinal tenet of the present Soviet state doctrine.

In an attempt to justify official efforts to sabotage the symposium, Aron Vergelis, editor of "Sovietish Heimland," argued that there was already more than enough Jewish culture in the Soviet Union. This is certainly true for what goes under the heading of Jewish culture in the land of the Soviets which consists, in significant measure, of the grossest libel and slander of Jews, Judaism and — of course — Zionism, in a manner which often makes "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion" look tame by comparison.

The struggle over the holding of the Symposium on Jewish Culture carries a clear message. It shows that it is idle to hope for a more liberal attitude from the present Soviet leadership, that the Kremlin is determined to suppress any genuinely Jewish cultural activity, regardless of its international obligations and of a bad press abroad.

But it also shows that there are still thousands of Jews in the Soviet Union who will not take lying down the deprivation of their human and national rights.

ISRAEL PRESS

Rabin's resignation

YEDYOT AHABONOT (Independent) says "the impression is that the Rabin government that just resigned began with high hopes and best wishes for success, but became, perhaps, the least popular of all the governments we have had. It is our hope that in the field of government we have a bit more luck in the future."

MA'ARIV (Independent) notes that the Rabin government has ahead of it five or six months without fear of coalition blackmail. Accordingly, it will be free to conduct negotiations over a Middle East settlement and, if things go according to plan, by election time may be able to present the voters with a draft agreement which will be sufficiently attractive to attract a winning number of votes.

DAVAR (Histadrut) says "it is an open secret that in none of the large political parties in Israel, is the internal situation ideal, and it may be assumed that as the elections approach, they will all make attempts

to close ranks. So will the Labour Party, if it has any instinct at all for survival. The effort, however, must not be merely superficial — truly democratic procedures must be instituted in the party's decision-making process. "None of these internal problems is allowed to interfere with the proper running of the country. It is to be hoped, moreover, that the opposition parties, both old and new, will not act in a sterile or destructive manner but will permit the maintenance of an orderly administration up to election day."

HATZOFE (NRP) says that at a time when the country is at its lowest ebb, with strikes, lockouts, low productivity, vast corruption, large-scale emigration and low immigration, the solution the Rabin government has found for "the strengthening of Israel as a strong and healthy society" is a "cheap trick" whereby it expelled the NRP.

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Dilemmas of military aid from U.S.

By HIRSH GOODMAN
J.F. Military Correspondent

Secondly there is the question of the strategic concept underlying American military aid to Israel. Certainly this aid is not designed to build up an independent military and industrial infrastructure here. It is not intended to be rehabilitative as it was, for instance, in the case of Europe and Japan after the World War. There is no free transfer of resources to be used by those who plan Israel's security system as they see fit.

Rather, U.S. military aid, for the most part, comes in the form of permission to purchase specific weapons from American manufacturers. The purchases are paid for by the U.S. Government in the form of grants or loans to Israel. In this arrangement it is not unusual for the aid to be directed to purchases that it might not have been interested in making if it had greater freedom of choice. Thus it becomes difficult for Israel to align its strategic policy and procurement policy. Not afforded the necessary freedom of choice regarding weapons selection, Israel finds its strategic policy dictated by the kind of arms made available to it rather than vice versa.

Costly planes

A CASE IN POINT is the recent delivery of the F-16 Eagle. The plane is undoubtedly a great boost to Israel's defence. It is also without doubt the finest warplane now in production. It also affords Israel new tactical and strategic options. But are these 26 planes in fact what Israel wanted to spend approximately one-quarter of its 1975 aid package for?

At the time the sale was announced there were rumours in the U.S. that the development of the F-15 had been extravagant in the ex-

treme, especially since the entire potential order from the U.S. air force was about 700 planes. Billions had been spent on development and research. Millions more had been spent on tooling. Only a sizable export order could offset some of these costs.

Several other countries were interested in the plane, specifically Japan, Iran, Canada, Britain and West Germany. But they were waiting for proposals from other manufacturers about alternate and less expensive planes. An official at McDonnell Douglas, the manufacturer of the F-16, admitted to this reporter quite candidly at the time that a decision by Israel to purchase the plane would be of great benefit to the company. The Israeli Air Force is highly regarded everywhere and a decision by Israel to purchase the F-16 would be worth a "million publicity brochures." It was also understood at the time that the 26 planes were part of the aid package and not an option. For the record it should be noted that the Israeli Air Force was not opposed to the acquisition of the plane.

There are other such cases. According to "The Boston Globe" for example, Israel would prefer to invest more in the production of a local tank called the "Charot" — which the paper termed as "radically new" — than purchase more Patton M-60's.

ISRAEL IS ALSO currently in the midst of talks with the U.S. regarding other weapons systems including the less sophisticated F-16. Foreign

reports have Israel wanting anywhere between 200 and 400 of the planes. There is a problem, however, Israel is seeking production rights for part of the plane, including sections of the fuselage. General Dynamics, the plane's manufacturer, is apparently not enthralled by the idea, and neither are the members of the Nato consortium that is co-producing the aircraft.

Yet another case in point, according to foreign reports, is Israel's desire to cooperate with an American manufacturer on a new hydrofoil for the navy which will have a speed twice that of conventional craft.

There are many reasons for Israel's insistence in trying to obtain co-production rights, of which the need for secrecy is one. When Israel receives complete weapons systems from the U.S. any attempt at confidentiality becomes virtually impossible. Due to the need for Congressional approval, performance capabilities are discussed in large non-military forums and leaks invariably occur. The F-16 is a good example. Never before in this country's history has the exact number of aircraft being delivered been publicized with such accuracy.

For enemies, too

But what worries Israel most of all is the fact that the very systems it receives often are granted to its enemies as well. There is little doubt that Saudi Arabia — which claims that its pilots are already training on the aircraft in the U.S. — will receive the F-16. Jordan is getting advanced Hawk missile systems, while Saudi Arabia acquired a series of "smart bombs" and air-to-air missiles. M-60 tanks with laser range-finders and other refinements are common stock in the Arab countries, and most of

the advanced cannon which has received can be found in armies.

THERE IS, of course, also a political price attached to U.S. military aid. And this price is not always obvious — as in Dr. Kissinger's attempt to withhold or "space" deliveries until Israel agreed to interim Sinai pact with Egypt.

In the period between the Six Day War and October 1973 for example, aid to Israel is said to have been tied on an understanding that if Soviet dominated, overpopulated Egypt should move to establish hegemony over Saudi Arabia, plugging one of the world's richest natural resources in the sphere of oil, Russia would have to justify its cause for war. Another example of political strings is in manner in which the U.S. motivated Israel to mass troops in August 1974 and thus prevent a Syrian takeover of a pro-American Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

There are even those who are whispering that the special relationship which has developed between Israel and South Africa is in no small way being prompted by the Americans who would find the support of Pretoria politically useful in the event of a political crisis.

Israel's policies do in fact converge with those of the U.S. in the ultimate analysis the current format of American aid serves to ensure Israel's continued dependence on the U.S. As one senior defence official said recently: the situation is reminiscent of giving a cripple aspirin to take away the pain instead of trying to rehabilitate him. Unfortunately Israel will have to continue popping aspirin, and some more radical cure is found, the complexity of problems that the country.

READERS' LETTERS

ALIYA FROM SOUTH AFRICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I recently received a letter from a friend in Israel, in which she laments the fact that more young South Africans do not immigrate to Israel. Instead, they are going to Canada, the United States, Great Britain and Australia. Yet the majority of South African Jewish youth are reared on a diet of Zionism and a great many of them attend Jewish day schools where the emphasis is on Israel, "our homeland."

I am a middle-aged South African and I doubt whether I can make a significant contribution to Israel's development or history. Yet I have young children who, I do not doubt, would be a credit to Israel. And despite their very deep desire to live in Israel, they too have had to turn their thoughts to Gentile Western countries which receive them more readily than does Israel. I must make it clear at this point that they do not expect any red-carpet welcome or special privileges. However, they do not expect bleak discouragement.

Let me be specific. My son, aged 22, is currently completing a B.A. degree with majors in English, Latin and Classical Life-Thought. He studied Hebrew at the King David School. Initially, he had hoped to study law and approach the local aliyah officers regarding courses in Israel. He was told that there was a surplus of lawyers in Israel and that

he would not be able to make a living in this field.

He thought he might be able to study either film or stage direction, or journalism. With regard to the former, he was strongly advised to consider studying in America or Britain. And, he was told, even after studying in either of these countries, there was no guarantee of an opening in either the film or TV media. As for journalism, here too he has encountered a closed door, albeit the door was closed very politely.

We all appreciate and understand the difficulties of trying to make a living in a limited field. But surely it would be beneficial to Israel to extend these fields and embrace an interested Western-type youth? Regrettably, my son's case is not an isolated one. We are not naive and are well aware of Israel's economic and other problems. Unfortunately, not everyone is equipped emotionally or otherwise, to settle on a kibbutz as so many young people are advised to do.

There is something very insular about the present approach to aliyah. It is heart-breaking, let alone discouraging, to Westerners who desperately want to make their home in Israel and contribute something worthwhile to that beloved country, not to be able to do so.

(MRS.) KAYE CHAITOWITZ
Johannesburg.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JERUSALEM POST

Sir, — South Africa receives criticism from innumerable sources. To my dismay, Israel has joined the bandwagon. In addition, you have given David Frank (December 10) the opportunity to smear the Jews of South Africa as though they have slighted Israel by having a good aliyah record, an excellent and active Zionist history, and let's not forget a high per capita ratio of contributions.

When a recent group on aliyah from South Africa arrived at Ben-Gurion Airport, to the dismay of the reporters awaiting their 5 a.m. arrival, none of the new immigrants would give them the story they were looking for: that they came as a result of mounting fears and anxieties due to South Africa's political situation. In fact, they came because they wanted to come to Israel.

David Frank and his brand of reporter enjoy sensationalizing the

society of Jews in South Africa in much the same exaggerated manner the writers of Time magazine use toward both South Africa and Israel. The smallest incident is reported as a riot or an infraction of human rights.

Of course, aliyah will increase markedly in bad times, but never in the proportions we consider warranted or desired. However, what is it Israel wants? Negatively inspired aliyah, or aliyah resulting from positive genuine feeling?

There are valid reasons to criticize South Africa. But that wasn't at all the substance of David Frank's article. His subject was the Jews of South Africa, and there is not enough to criticize about them to warrant two pages in any newspaper. After which Jews does David Frank want South Africa's Jews to model themselves?

ROBERT H. BRODNEY
Natal.

VOLUNTEERS BADLY NEEDED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — If you are willing to give two or three hours a week to provide a little love and attention to some badly deprived infants, contact the Shabbat Levy Baby Home, behind the Rothschild Hospital, Haifa, telephone 664253.

These babies, ranging in age from a few weeks to a year, are normal little children who are suffering from lack of communication with one individual. The nurses do their best, but they cannot establish the individual contact these babies must have. If they do not have this contact in their early months, they will suffer an emotional deprivation that will last the rest of their lives. A little

effort on the part of a volunteer can literally save the emotional life of a child.

Haifa
MRS. B. SHORR

LOSS OF PROFIT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Contrary to your report of November 26, the plan to provide loss of profit insurance in this country for plants during construction is not new and was in fact introduced by our firm some eight years ago.

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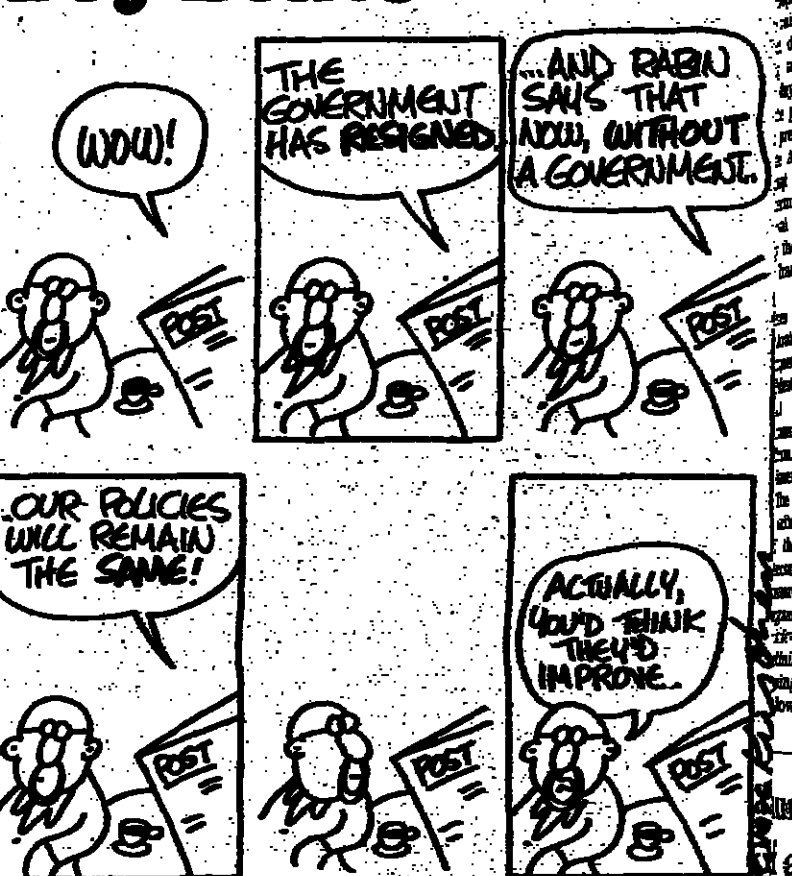
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